2. Cancer

Radiation treatment of all kinds. Anti-Cancer Chemotherapy.

3. **Urology/Nephrology**

Dialysis along-with consumable goods (coils and dialysis solution etc.) Vascular shunts for Dialysis, P.C.N. & P.C.N.L Kits, Lithotripsy (for stones)-disposables and stents for endoscopic surgical procedure in Urology and Gastroenterology, Renal & Hepatee transplantation.

4. Orthopaedics

Artifical prosthesis for limbs, implants and total hip and knee replacement external fixaters, AO implants used in the treatment of bone disease and fractures.

5. Miscellaneous

Intra-ocular lens implants, Vitro-retinal surgery including Silicon Oil and Perfluro carbon liquid, hearing aids and shunts for hydrocephalus.

6. **Investigations**

Ultra-sound, Doppler study, Radioneulcolide scans, CT scan, Mammography, Angiography for all organs, M.R.I., E.E.G., E.M.G., Urodynamic studies.

7. Drugs

Immuno-supressive durg/, Anti TB drugs, Anti D, Anti Haemophilie globulin, Erythropoiten, Blood & Blood products/Plasma for patients of burn, Drugs for Glaucoma like Latanoprost & Brimonodine.

8. Other major illness considered appropriate for assistance by Medical Superintendent/Committee of Doctors could be added to the list.

Pesticide Residues in Food Items

1880. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian Council of Medical Research has found that 51 per cent of food items were contaminated with pesticide residues; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to make checking of food items more stringent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) A study on food contaminants in various food items was conducted by ICMR in 1993. The report was not found to be accurate in analysis interpretation, method of reporting and conclusions drawn. In view of this, the report was withdrawn in 1994.

In order to ensure that the contaminants in food products do not exceed safe limits the Ministry of Health presents maximum residue levels for pesticides and heavy metals in food products under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.

The Food Authorities of States & Union Territories are responsible for monitoring and implementation of the PFA Act, 1954 and the PFA Rules, 1955.

Supply of Anti-retroviral drug

1881. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the WHO has stopped two Energic Anti-retroviral drugs supplied by a drug company in India, to poor countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons behind stopping the supply of ARVs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the information received, WHO has removed three manufacturers from the pre-qualification list. These are —(i) Cipla Ltd. (ii) Strides Arcolab, Bangalore, (both removed from pre-qualification list on 27th May 2004) and (iii) Ranbaxy Laboratories Ltd. (removed from pre-qualification list on 4th August 2004). These manufacturers were compliance with Good Laboratory Practices (GLP) and Good Clinical Practices (GCP) were assessed as well as the data of the bio-equivalence study used by the manufacturers were verified and found unsatisfactory.

Out of these, Cipla and Strides Arcolab, Bangalore are re-listed on 13th July 2004 after re-assessment of new bio-equivalence study data presented to WHO.